

Welcome to the BioInformatics & Molecular Analysis Section (BIMAS)



HLA Peptide Binding Predictions

<u>Function:</u> Rank potential 8-mer, 9-mer, or 10-mer peptides based on a predicted half-time of dissociation to HLA class I molecules. The <u>analysis</u> is based on coefficient tables deduced from the published literature by Dr. Kenneth Parker <u>kparker@atlas.niaid.nih.gov</u>, NIAID, NIH. Another web site for predicting which peptides bind to MHC molecules is <u>SYFPEITHI</u>, developed by Hans-Georg Rammensee's lab.

		And the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of th	
Analysis Options:	HLA molecule A1 A 0201 A 0205 A24 A3 ▼	n-mers 9 V	
Results Limited by:	Explicit Number \(\circ\) 20 \(\bar\)	Predicted T _(½) >= 100 ▼	
Please enter or paste	n AA sequence to analyz	e (most <u>formats</u> accepted):	
☑ Echo input sequence	e (generally recommended		
submit reset			
Credits: WWW implem	entation by <u>Ronald Taylor</u>	of BIMAS / CBEL / CIT / NIH	
If you use results from	this analysis in published re	esearch, please cite:	•
Parker, K. C., M. A. Be	ednarek, and J. E. Coligan. pendent binding of individi	1994. Scheme for ranking potential HLA-A2 bindin nal peptide side-chains. J. Immunol. 152:163.	g
		the second secon	

Return to BIMAS home page







PubMed	Nucleotide	Protein	Genome	Structure	PopSet	Taxonomy	OMIM
Search: Pub	Med ▼ for	and the second	en e	paggasalak kecalah dan Kecalah	in the Second of the Control of the	Go C	lear
		Limits	Preview/In	dex His	lory	Clipboard	
							onnen njegovnen og semmegaget og til klasside sædenge er et
-	Dis	splay Abstract		Save Text	Order	Add to Clipbo	ard
Entrez PubN	/led)	Name to the Control of the Control o			one commencement and an analysis of the second	respire Brown , whiteeperson , or depression rate (
	. П1	: AIDS Res Hi	um Retrovir	uses 1997 Ma	y 1;13(7):52	29-31 Bo	oks, LinkO

PubMed Services

Related Resources

An interactive Web site providing major histocompatibility ligand predictions: application to HIV research.

De Groot AS, Jesdale BM, Szu E, Schafer JR, Chicz RM, Deocampo G

TB/HIV Research Laboratory, Brown University School of Medicine, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, USA.

EpiMatrix/HIV, a tool that is currently available on the World Wide Web, enables researchers to screen HIV proteins for potential MHC ligands. We have performed a comparison of EpiMatrix predictions to 158 published allotype-specific HLA-associated peptides (MHC ligands) derived from 133 proteins. The top 10 ranked EpiMatrix predictions for each of the 158 HLA allotype-protein pairs were selected for comparison with these published ligands. EpiMatrix correctly identified 134 of 158 published ligands (85%). The algorithm is now available for use by the HIV research community at the URL http:///www.EpiMatrix.com/HIV.

PMID: 9135870

Display Abstract Save Text Order Add to Clipboard

Write to the Help Desk
NCBI | NLM | NIH
Department of Health & Human Services
Freedom of Information Act | Disclaimer